remains and associated funerary objects and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (Prior Lake), Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Lower Sioux Reservation in Minnesota, Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation, Minnesota, Prairie Island Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux Indians of the Prairie Island Reservation, Minnesota. Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (formerly known as the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe), Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota, Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek reservation, South Dakota, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota, Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota, Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota, Flandreau Santee Tribe of South Dakota, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Rob Bozell, Associate Director, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R Street, P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501-2554; telephone: (402) 471-4789, before January 19, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 24, 1998. Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98–33446 Filed 12–16–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from near Oregon City, OR in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior **ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from near Oregon City, OR in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon.

In 1895, human remains representing one individual were removed from a burial site two miles outside of Oregon City, OR by Dr. M.E. Pierce who donated these human remains to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology the same year. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology, this individual has been determined to be Native American. Museum documentation records this individual to be "Clackamas." Historical documents indicate the area of Oregon City was part of Clackamas traditional territory during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The attribution of such a specific cultural affiliation to the individual by the collector indicates that interment post-dates sustained contact between indigenous groups and Europeans beginning in the late eighteenth century. Therefore, the antiquity of the human remains and the occupation of the area by Clackamas people coincide. The Clackamas people are represented by the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a

relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138; telephone: (617) 495-2254, before January 19, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 11, 1998.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98–33448 Filed 12–16–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains, Associated Funerary Objects, and Unassociated Funerary Objects from Wisconsin in the Possession of the Neville Public Museum of Brown County, Green Bay, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior **ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Wisconsin in the possession of the Neville Public Museum of Brown County, Green Bay, WI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Neville Public Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, and the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin.

In 1940, human remains representing five individuals were recovered from Allouez, WI during road construction on the corner of S. Jackson and Derby Lane. Between 1940 and 1941, these human remains were donated to the Neville